Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL. VIII. MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1808. [No. 2336.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the papers of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

Cottom and Stewart
Have just published their
ALMANAC for 1809.
Containing a great deal of useful and entertaining matter. For sale by the thousand, gross, or single one.
They will publish, with all possible speed,
A new Novel, by Mrs. Plunkett, late Miss Ginning, entitled
The Exile of Erin.
October 6.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for Sale at
ROBERT GRAY'S BOOK-STORE,
KING-STREET, ALEXANDRIA,
The Revised Code, Volume II.
Containing a collection of all such Laws of the General Assembly of Virginia, of a public and permanent nature, as have passed since the session, 1801.
Price, neatly bound and lettered, $6.
ADELINE MOWBRAY—Or the Mother and Daughter: a Tale, in 2 vols. by Mrs Opie—*Price* $1 75, *in boards.*
THE CUTTER, in five Lectures upon the Art and Practice of Cutting Friends, Acquaintances and Relations. *Price, in boards,* 50 *cents.*
October 11

JUST RECEIVED,
FOR SALE BY
R. GRAY:
Clarkson's Portraiture of Quakerism,
3 volumes octavo.
FREAKS OF COLUMBIA;
OR,
THE REMOVAL
OF THE
SEAT OF GOVERNMENT
A Farce.

Just Published,
For sale at the Subscribers Book Store,
THE LAWYER;
OR,
Man as he ought not to be.
Neatly bound in boards, and lettered—price one dollar.
ALMANAC's
For the year 1809, by the gross, dozen, or single one.
Just Received,
A large supply of PLAYING CARDS & WRAPPING PAPER.
Dr. Rees's Cyclopedia,
No. 16, is received, and No. 17, is expected in a few days.
Subscribers are earnestly requested to send for their copies, especially those who have received but a few numbers: 'tis much easier to pay for one or two numbers at a time, than to pay for ten or fifteen.
ROBERT GRAY.

FOR SALE.
Choice of the Sloop Juliet, Captain Fowler, from Newport, now lying at Harrishorne's wharf—
A quantity of excellent Rhode-Island Potatoes, Greening Apples, Cider, Chestnuts, New-England Rum, &c.—
Apply as aforesaid, or to
John G. Ladd.
November 2.

FOR SALE,
40 Shares of Potomac Bridge Stock.
10 do. Alexandria and Washington Road ditto.
3 do. Little River Turnpike Road do.
24 do. Patriotic Insurance do.
Belonging to the estate of *John Watts.*
R. I. Taylor, *Ex'r.*
October 4. eotf

JUST RECEIVED
For Sale at R. GRAY's Book-Store, King-Street;
THE POWER OF RELIGION,
On the mind, in retirement, affliction and at the approach of death.
Exemplified in the testimonies and experience of persons, distinguished by their greatness, learning or virtud.

"'Tis Immortality—'tis that alone
"Amidst life's pains, abasements, emptiness,
"The Soul can comfort, elevate and fill."
YOUNG.

By LINDLEY MURRAY.

From the thirteenth English edition, enlarged and improved by the Author.
Price handsomely bound and lettered, 1 *dollar.*

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ABOVE WORK.

"We have had frequent occasion to speak of the diligence, good sense, and good intentions, of Mr. Murray; and we congratulate him sincerely on the success of this particular work. We announce this edition, because the alterations and additions are so considerable, that it is rendered almost a new work."
British Critic, July 1801.

"The examples which Mr. Murray has here selected, and the judicious reflections which accompany them, are such as can scarcely fail to make the best impressions, and to produce the best effects, on all who read them with attention. The present edition of this excellent publication, which has been long known and commended, is enlarged by the addition of twenty-two new characters, filling nearly one hundred pages."
Anti-Jacobin Review, Jan. 1804.

"We have received the *tenth* and last edition of this valuable work. The improvements made in it, will appear from the author's *advertisement*. We can only add to this account of the present useful volume, our hope that it will be extensively circulated among our countrymen."
The American Review & Literary Journal, for July, August & September, 1804.

"On reviewing this book, in its improved form, we find the facts unquestionable and highly interesting—the style correct and neat—and the general tendency of the work such as induces us strongly to recommend it, especially to young readers, who love entertainment mingled with instruction."
Evangelical Magazine, Oct 1801.

"The rapid sale of this small but valuable collection, has anticipated the commendation we are desirous to bestow. In an exemplification of more than seventy remarkable characters, many striking examples are exhibited which, in the quiet hour of reflection, men contribute to arrest the careless and wandering; to animate the sincere and virtuous; and to convince or discountenance those who have been unhappily led to oppose the highest truths." *Gentleman's Magazine, Nov.* 1803.

Goldsmith's Grammar of Geography.
Pike's Arithmetic, large and small.
Hymns and Spiritual Songs.
School Bibles and Testaments, Spelling-Books, Primers, Bonnet Boards Writing-Paper.

Also,
The 17th number Dr. Rees's new Cyclopedia.
October 20.

NOTICE.
The subscriber informs the public, that he manufactures and has for sale, at his manufactory corner of Prince and Fairfax streets
STILLS of all sizes, commonly used for distilling grain or fruit.
A general assortment of TIN WARE.
SHEET-IRON STOVES and STOVE PIPES made at the shortest notice.
Every kind of PLUMMING WORK either for *Ships* or *Buildings*, done in the best manner.
The BRASS FOUNDERY BUSINESS in all its branches is carried on under the direction of Mr. *WILLIAM FLETCHER*, who has had many years experience, and as a workman is exceeded by few—As the Brass-founder business is a partnership, application must be made to William Fletcher, who will undertake to make *GRATES* handsomely ornamented with Brass, agreeable to any pattern or price, and will execute the work in the very best and neatest manner and on the most reasonable terms.
The highest price given for *Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead* and *Iron.*
George M'Munn.
October 18.

PUBLIC SALE.
ON TUESDAY NEXT,
Will be sold at the Vendue-Store,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
—CONSISTING OF—
Cloths, Cassimeres, Coatings,
Flannels, Blankets, Stockings, Velvets, Corduroys, Fancy Cords, Muslins, Calicoes, &c.
P. G. Marsteller.
November 14.

VESSELS WANTED.
WANTED a vessel of one thousand barrels, to take freight to Salem; and one of seven hundred barrels for Boston.
Lawrason & Fowle.
November 7.

Just received and for Sale by the Subscriber,
A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
Mens coarse and fine SHOES, very large.
Womens and Misses Morocco and Leather do.
Boys coarse and fine do.
Childrens Morocco and Leather do of all sizes.
A quantity of CHEESE that he can recommend.
Table FISH.
New England CIDER in barrels.
2 & 3 threaded COTTON for netting.
CRANBERRIES, BEETS & POTATOES in bls
And other articles as usual.
Thomas Patton.
November 15. 7t

The Subscriber has on hand,
THE FOLLOWING GOODS,
Suitable for the approaching Season,
That will be sold on reasonable terms.
4 bales blue KERSEYS.
2 do. beaver COATING.
1 do. narrow CLOTHS.
1 do. blue do. 4/4
2 do. bleached Scotch DOWLASS.
ALSO, ON HAND,
Madeira WINE in qr. casks.
COCOA in bags.
30 hhds. Surinam MOLASSES.
QUEENS WARE in crates assorted.
SHOT in casks.
James Patton.
October 19. d

Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company.
THE Stockholders of the Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company are hereby notified that the *Fourth Instalment* of Ten Dollars on each share is called for by the President and Directors of the said Company, and is required to be paid to Charles Page, Treasurer, in Alexandria, on or before the 14th day of December next, agreeable to an act of Congress, entitled "An act for the establishment of a Turnpike Company in the county of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia."
By order of the Directors,
G. DENEALE, President.
November 14.

JOHN G. LADD,
HAS FOR SALE,
30 bales German Linens, consisting of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osnaburghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, & Checks and Stripes.
1000 pieces Nankeen
Russia Sheeting and Duck
1 bale Writing Paper
50 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low
Sugars and Coffee
40 hhds Molasses
1 pipe port Wine
10 do. Holland Gin
5 do. French Brandy
7 do. Jamaica Spirits.
A quantity of soal Leather, Shoes, Spermaciti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.
April 7. d

TO RENT,
A convenient two story *Dwelling House* and *Store*, situate on the corner of King and Pitt streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Ramsay
ALSO,
THE HOUSE on Fairfax street occupied Mrs. WILSON
Apply to
Eliza Wilson, or
Robert I. Taylor.

FRESH BEER.
Deale's excellent Frederick-Town (Maryland) BEER, for sale, by the barrel, at the *Old Bank* opposite the market.

ALSO,
Boitled Cider, Patent Cider-Royal, Cherry-Bounce, Rice, Fish, &c.

LIKEWISE,
A second-handed COACHEE, for barter or cash. A great bargain will be given.
Enquire as above.
November 25. 3tf

REMOVAL.
Joseph H. Mandeville,
Has removed his store to the Brick House lately occupied by Lewis Deblois, esq. corner of King and Union-streets—Where he has on hand and offers for Sale——
1000 bushels Lisbon SALT.
Liverpool coarse and fine do.
Brown SUGAR in hhds. and bls.
Loaf and Lump do.
MOLASSES in hhds.
Green COFFEE in bags and bls.
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin } TEAS *In Boxes & qr. chests*
Madeira, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Claret } WINES *in order for immediate use.*
Jamaica, Windward Island & N. England } RUM *In Hogsheads.*
Cognac BRANDY.
Holland GIN
WHISKEY in barrels
HERRINGS and SHAD in do.
Best Goshen & Rhode-Island CHEESE, in casks
Harris's manufactured TOBACCO, in kegs
CANDLES in boxes, mould & dipt
COTTON, in bales
PLAISTER of PARIS.
Pepper and Pimento in bags, Chocolate in boxes, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Snuff in kegs, Soap, Rice, Bed-Cord, Leading-lines, Butter in firkins, &c. &c.
ALWAYS ON HAND,
Fresh Superfine Flour, and Buckwheat Flour, for family use,
November 4. d

☞ City Tavern and Hotel,
ALEXANDRIA:
AT THE SIGN OF THE GRAPES.
WILLIAM CATON,
From the City of Annapolis, (Maryland)
RESPECTFULLY informs his FRIENDS and the PUBLIC in general, that he has taken that *justly celebrated INN*, in this city, called The CITY TAVERN and HOTEL, lately in the possession of Mr. *John Gadsby*. He hopes, by assiduity and attention, to give the greatest satisfaction to every person, as no exertions on his part shall be wanted to keep up the high character which this Tavern has, as being one of the *best in the Union*: and assures them that he will always have an assortment of the best liquors and good waiters.
Travellers and others will meet with good accommodations at the above house, on reasonable terms.
Boarders are taken by the day, week, month or year.
☞ The papers from all the sea-ports on the continent are regularly taken and filed at the Coffee-House, adjoining the tavern, and are for the use of strangers.
*** Suppers can be had from six to twelve o'clock in the evening, at a short notice, from one to twenty.
November 15. dtf

TO RENT,
THE HOUSE lately occupied by Mr *James Russel*, stuate on Patrick-street. It is well calculated for a genteel family.
Apply to
James H. Hooe, or
Trueman Brafhears.
November 18. eo3t

NEW BEER.
THE subscriber has received a supply of BEER (from Craskey's Brewery, Philadelphia) of very fine quality.
John Macleod.
Nov. 14. eo3t
N. B. On hand, a few half barrels and kegs of BARLEY.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette 6 dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

Alexandria Price Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY

FOREIGN ARTICLES.

		per.	D. C.	D. C.
Coffee,		lb.	26	28
Duck, Russia		bolt.	28	30
	Ravens		15	16
Fruit, Raisins		keg	11	11 50
		box	4	5
Indigo, Spanish (flot.)		lb.	2 50	2 60
Molasses		gal.	45	50
Salt, coarse		bus.	80	90
	fine		80	90
Spices, Nutmegs		lb.	9	10
	Pepper		22	25
	Pieniento		28	30
Spirits, Brandy (French) 4th		gal.	1 50	1 75
	Gin, Holland		1 40	1 50
	Rum, Jamaica 4th		1 10	1 15
	Antigua 3d Windward 2d & 3d		90	95
			80	85
Sugars, 1st quality		cwt.	11	12
	2d & 3d		9	11
Teas, Imperial		lb.	2	2
	Hyson		1 10	1 15
	Young Hyson		1	1 10
	Hyson Skin		65	75
Wines, Madeira		gal.	2	2 30
	Port		1 60	1 75
	Lisbon		1 33	1 40
	Malaga		1 00	1 20

DOMESTIC ARTICLES.

	per.	D. C.	D. C.
Bacon	lb.	9	10
Beef, Mess	bbl.	*no sales*	
—— Prime		*no sales*	
Bread, Crackers	cwt.	*no sales*	
—— Pilot		*no sales*	
—— Ship		*no sales*	
Candles, Mould	lb.	18	20
—— Dipt		16	18
Cheese		8	12
Cotton, Upland		19	20
Fish, Mackarel	bbl.	7 50	8
—— Shad		7 50	8
—— Herrings		3 75	4
Flour, Superfine		4 50	
Grain, Wheat	bus.	1	
—— Corn		40	45
—— Flaxseed		*none*	
Glass, Window 8 by 10	box	14	15
Gunpowder, Keg	25lb.	10	15
Hemp	cwt.	10	12
Iron, Barr	ton	120	125
Pork, Mess	bbl.	*no sales*	
—— Prime		*no sales*	
Spirits, N. E. Rum	gal.	50	55
—— Whiskey		44	46
Sugar, New-Orleans	100 lbs.	*none*	
—— Loaf	lb.	20	21
—— Lump		19	20
Tobacco, Maryland	cwt.	5	
—— Potomac		8	

PRICE OF STOCKS.

Alexandria Bank,	par
Potomac do.	96
Marine Insurance	uncertain
Washington Bridge	par
Little River Turnpike	uncertain
Washington and Alexandria do.	18 per cts. ct.
Exchange on London,	108 prto. da. 110

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED
And for sale at R. GRAY's Book-stor, and MARCH's, Georgetown,
PRICE 37½ Cents,
AN
ADDRESS
TO THE
PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES;
On the importance of encouraging
AGRICULTURE & DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES:
TENDING TO SHEW
That by a due encouragement of these essential interests, the nation will be rendered more respectable abroad and more prosperous at home.
TOGETHER WITH AN ACCOUNT OF
The Improvements in Sheep at Arlington
The native Sheep of Smith's Island, and the plans proposed for extending his valuable race of animals, for the benefit of the country at large.
BY
GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS, Esq.
Of Arlington House, District of Columbia.
☞ Booksellers supplied on the usual terms.

From the National Intelligencer.

DOCUMENTS

ACCOMPANYING THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE OF THE 7th INSTANT.

[CONTINUED.]

COPIES AND EXTRACTS OF LETTERS FROM GENERAL ARMSTRONG TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE, WITH COPIES OF THEIR ENCLOSURES

General Armstrong to Mr. Madison.

PARIS, *17th Feb.* 1808.

(Extract)

"Enclosed is a copy of the answer from the minister of marine to my letter of the 13th instant, in relation to the sale of a part of the cargo of the ship James Adams. It would now appear, that the promises of forbearance made by another department are applicable only to vessels sequestered in the ports and not to such as have beee captured at sea."

5TH DIVISION OF PRIZES.

Extract of a letter of the Minister of Marine to general Armstrong, dated Paris, 15th Feb. 1808.

TRANSLATION.

"I observe to you moreover that the question now is not as to a vessel sequestered in port; but as to a prize made at sea, and seized for a contravention of the decree of 17th of December last; that the provisional sale ordered on account of the "average" is for the interest as well of the captured as of the captors, and that it is directed according to the case provided for by the regulation of the 2d Prairial, 11th year,"

General Armstrong to Mr. Madison.

PARIS, *1st Dec.* 1807.

SIR,

I have this moment received a letter from his majesty's minister of foreign relations, of which I subjoin a copy, and am, sir, &c. &c.

JOHN ARMSTRONG.

Mr. Champagny to General Armstrong.

TRANSLATION.

MILAN, *26th Nov.* 1807.

SIR,

The execution of the measures taken against the English commerce has frequently caused reclamations on your part. The intention of his majesty without doubt, is, that every particular abuse may be repressed; but the federal government cannot make any complaint against the measures themselves, and while the United States allow that their vessels may be visited by England, that she may drag them to her ports and turn them from their destination, while they do not oblige England to respect their flag and the merchandize which it covers—while they permit that power to apply to them the absurd rules of blockade which it has set up with a view of injuring France—they bind themselves by that tolerance towards England to allow also the application of the measures of reprisals which France is obliged to employ against her. His majesty regrets, without doubt, to have been forced to recur to such measures: he knows also that the commercial classes may have to suffer in consequence of them, particularly those who having habitual relations with England, using a common language, and often mixing their interests, might more frequently occasion an apprehension of some commercial connivance with the English, inasmuch as they would have greater facility in covering it. This circumstance made it necessary to use towards them precautions more exact, and an unceasing watchfulness, in order not to be exposed to abuses, which might result from a less constant vigilance. But it is not to France, it is to England that these inconveniences to individuals ought to be imputed. She it is who has given the example of measures unjust, illegal and infringing on the sovereignty of nations. To oblige her to renounce them it has become necessary to combat her with her own arms: in violating the rights of all nations she has united them all by a common interest, and it is for them to have recourse to force against her—to forbid her the search *(la visite)* of their vessels—the taking away of their crews—and to declare themselves against measures which wound their dignity and their independence. The unjust pretensions of England will be kept up as long as those whose rights she violates are silent—and what government has had more to complain of against her than the United States? All the difficulties which have given rise to your reclamations, sir, would be removed with ease, if the government of the U. States, after complaining of the injustice and violence of England, took with the whole continent the part of guaranteeing itself therefrom. England has introduced into the maritime war an entire disregard for the rights of nations: it is only in forcing her to a peace, that it is possible to recover them. On this point the interests of all nations is the same—all have their honor and their independence to defend.

Accept, sir, &c.

CHAMPAGNY.

Gen. Armstrong to Mr. Madison.

PARIS, *5th April*, 1808.

[*Extract.*]

"I received the dispatches you did me the honor to address to me by Mr. Lewis on the 26th ult.

"Though I had complained often and earnestly of both the principles and operation of the emperor's decrees of November, 1806, and December, 1807, (having written at least twenty notes on the different cases which have arisen under them) yet as the president's orders were express, that on receipt of your letter I should superadd to whatever representations might have been previously made, a formal remonstrance against those decrees, I did not lose a moment in writing and presenting the enclosed note; the terms of which will I hope appear to be such as were proper or necessary to the case, and calculated either to obtain a recal of the illegal measures, or to leave in full force the rights accruing to the U. S. from a failure on the part of France to recal them. To this note I have not yet received an answer, nor have I reason to expect one soon; as the emperor has left Paris (it is said for Spain) and had, at no time before he set out, indicated any alteration in the views which originally produced the decrees in question.

"Mr. Pinkney found means (in the return to the continent of M. D'Alopeus) to communicate the president's views on the subject of the general embargo, and particularly the desire he had that it should not be considered as a measure of hostility against any foreign nation. Some explanations of this kind were perhaps necessary in England where, from the misrepresentations of our own people, the character of the policy was likely to be misunderstood; but as neither the same nor any other reason existed for making them here, none have been offered."

[*To be continued.*]

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, *November* 17.

EMBARGO.

Mr. *Livermore* said he held in his hand several petitions from inhabitants of the state of Massachusetts, signed by between 4 and 5000 persons praying for a repeal of the embargo laws.

One of the petitions (from Newburyport) was read.

[In this petition the following sentence was twice read, by desire of one of the members:

"Your memorialists would further represent to your honorable body that they have witnessed with great surprize and alarm a systematic attempt among the enemies of the people to excite a belief that our nation has it in its power only *a choice of evils:* that an embargo, or war with Great Britain is our only alternative; an opinion which appears to your memorialists wholly devoid of foundation. Whatever injuries the U. States may have sustained from that power, we cannot conceive that a war with her would be either necessary or just, whilst she evinces on her part a disposition for an amicable settlement of all subjects of controversy; and especially when we view her as almost alone maintaining a contest, on the successful issue of which depend the rights and liberties of the civilised world."]

Mr. *Livermore* said as the other petitions were precisely similar, he moved that their reading be dispensed with, and that they be referred to the committee of the whole to whom several resolutions on the subject have been referred.

The *Speaker* proceeding to put the question on reference,

Mr. *D. R. Williams* said, as he understood the same sentiments were repeated in all, and as there were sentiments expressed in the first which he could not understand, he called for the reading of another of them.

Mr. *Livermore* said he had no objection.

Another of the petitions was then read and they were all referred, without opposition, to the committee to whom several resolutions on the same subject have been referred.

Mr. *Livermore* moved that the petitions be printed—Negatived, 17 only rising in favor of it.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Mr. *Macon* said already had many resolutions been submitted to the consideration of the house on the subject of our foreign relations, and the embargo; some for a total and some for a partial repeal of it. As none of the motions had met his entire approbation, and as he considered this as one of the most important questions that could come before the house, he wished to submit to the house two or three propositions; which he wished to take a course different from that which had been given to the others on the same subject.

I have been astonished (said Mr. M.) to see so many resolutions on the subject of the embargo, and none contemplating its entire continuance. Is the American nation ready to bow the neck? Are we ready to submit to be taxed by Great Britain and France as if we were their colonies? Where is that spirit which for this reason separated us from the nations of Europe? Where is that spirit which enforced a simple resolution of the old Congress, not then binding upon the people, as a law from heaven? Is it extinct? Is it lost to this nation? Has the love of gain superceded every other motive in the breasts of Americans? Shall the majority govern, or shall a few wicked and abandoned men drive this nation from the ground it has taken? Is it come to this, that a law constitutionally enacted, even after a formal decision in favor of its constitutionality, cannot be enforced? Shall the nation give way to an opposition of a few, and those the most profligate part of the community? I think the stand we took last year was a proper one; and I am for taking every measure for enabling the nation to maintain it. Just as our measure is beginning to operate, just as provisions are becoming scarce in the West Indies and elsewhere, notwithstanding the evasions of our law, we are called upon to repeal it. I should not have made this motion at this time, had it not been for the petition just presented. When I stand here, sir, charged by a part of the community with being one of "the enemies of the people," notwithstanding I am willing to commit the petition, treating it with that respect which I conceive to be due from us to the prayer of any portion of the people, I wish my sentiments on this subject to be seen.

A proclamation has been issued by one of the belligerents since the passage of our embargo law, sir. Look at it. What says it? Clearance or no clearance, we will receive any neutral vessel into our ports; and in speaking of neutrals, recollect that there is no nation in the civilized world that has a claim to the title except ourselves. This proclamation then tells our citizens "Evade the laws of your country, and we will receive and protect you."

If the mad powers of Europe had entered into compact to injure us as much as they could, they could not have taken a more direct course to it. I consider them both alike, and the measures I would take would place them both on the same footing. I have made my resolutions as general as possible, to give all latitude to the committee.

Mr. M. read his resolutions as follow:

Resolved, That the committee appointed on so much of the Presidents message as relates to foreign relations, be instructed to enquire into the expediency of excluding by law from the ports, harbors, and waters of the United States, the armed ships or vessels of all foreign nations who, as belligerents have in force any orders or decrees violating the lawful commerce of the United States as a nation.

Resolved, That the same committee be instructed to enquire into the expediency of prohibiting by law the entry into the ports, harbors, and waters of the United States, any ship or vessel belonging to, or coming from any place in the possession of any of the above mentioned powers; and also, the importation of any goods, wares, or merchandize, the growth or manufacture of any of the dominions of said powers.

Resolved, That the same committee be instructed to enquire into the expediency of amending the laws laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the United States.

[*Mr. Macon's remarks to be concluded to-morrow.*]

FROM THE NORTH AMERICAN.

The following is handed to us as the outlines of the new order of things, which is advocated at Washington, in the ministerial parties, as the most eligible in the present crisis. We have subjoined a few notes in a very concise form, to them. If the gentleman should have misapprehended any of the conversations, by giving a character of general approbation to projects, which were confined to a few only of the addle-headed politicians, who figure in the management

our destinies, it must be attributed to tributed to any thing rather than the want veracity in him. Generally we suppose s capacity for observation would not suf- him to fall into material errors.

SKETCH.

1. To prohibit intercourse by land and a with all foreign powers. [This is, in ther words, a continuance of the embargo stem, with new rigors in the execution.]

2. To recall our ministers, consuls and ents from all foreign powers. [This we ve had confirmed by a letter from Wash- gton.]

3. To prohibit the importation of goods d merchandize in foreign bottoms after e 1st day of May next. Vessels arriving er that date to be allowed to depart with eir cargoes, but not to land. [Mr. Eppes s already proposed this in substance.]

4. To reduce the salary of the president 3000 dollars per annum. [Money being recious to democrats, as well as others, is would be a wonderful sacrifice.]

5. To abolish the department of state om the fourth March. [The president ight perhaps perform the duties in per- on.]

6. To reduce the salary of the secretary f the treasury and reorganize this depart- ent, so as to abolish what is useless, and corporate what is proper to be preserved the department of state. [Praiseworthy mplicity and economy.]

7. To abolish the office of the secretary f the navy, and assign the duties of this ffice to the secretary at war, whose salary to be reduced. [What becomes of friend obert?]

8. All officers of the custom-houses to be scharged from and after the 4th day of arch, except the collectors of the ports of oston, New-York, Philadelphia, Balti- ore, Norfolk and Charleston. The navy fficers of the U. States are to execute the evenue laws in all the other ports, under ose collectors. [If this reduction had ken place before the election, so much less al would have been used, as might have t much to hazard.]

9. The payment of dividends and inter- t to foreigners to be suspended from and er the 1st January next. [I hope this is mistake. But Jay's treaty was highly nsured for forbidding sequestrations, hich the ruling party considered not unjust impolitic on certain occasions.]

10. A land tax to be substituted for du- s on commerce, to operate after the year 09. [Very probable, except as to the te; for a land tax must operate before, the treasury boxes will ring with empti- ss.]

11. Internal navigation to be incouraged, so to render the intercourse between the tates as secure as possible from the chance interruption by a foreign force—[and it ight be added, to prevent vessels from be- g blown off the coast with cargoes.]

12. Domestic manufactures to be encou- ged and patronized by the government.

13. The per diem allowance and other penees of congress to be reduced. [Mi- rabile dictu!]

FROM THE FEDERAL GAZETTE.

The designing and tyrannical conduct of e French government towards the U. S. at length permitted to appear before the merican people. Before the publication these documents, we had scarcely any- ing but the conjectures of the federal wri- rs, which, though now confirmed, even eyond their fullest extent, were generally ontradicted by the friends of the adminis- ration.

It is to be feared that the length of these ocuments will deter many from perusing em with attention; but I earnestly solicit e friends of neutrality and good order, not ly to read them themselves, but to recom- end them to their neighbors, and especi- y such as are not in the habit of reading e federal papers.

In comparing the remonstrances of the ew York minister with the instructions of e Virginia secretary, the public will be able appreciate the independant stand made the late friends of administration of e state of New York, and the reasons y those documents were not permitted be seen, until after it was thought the e- ction of Mr. Madison, and the exclusion col. Monroe, general Clinton, or general inckney, from the Presidency was secur- d.

Abler pens will pursue the fortuous writ- gs of the champion of democratic diplo- acy; but permit me, whilst the subject is esh on the minds of the people, to raise e mirror in which they may at once have full length view of his deformity.

It shall not be by subtle logic, much less y inuendo; out of his own mouth shall he e judged, and without further preface.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Madison to Mr. Erskine, the British minister, dated March the 25th, 1808.

"At the date even of the latter orders of November 11, (1807) it appears that the *only* aggression which had *then* occurred (the condemnation of the Horizen the 16th October) was pretty certainly unknown to the British government, and could therefore have no share in producing this alledged retaliation.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Madison to Mr. Armstrong, the American minister at Paris, dated the 22d May, 1807.

"But notwithstanding the precaution, there are *proofs* that the W. India privateers have under color of the edict (French decree of 21st Nov. 1806) *committed depredations*, which will constitute just claims of redress from that government. Mr. Erving has forwarded a Spanish decree also, avowedly pursuing the example and the views of the French emperor. The terms of this decree are even more vague, or rather more broad than those of the prototype; and if not speedily recalled or corrected, will doubtless extend *the scene of spoliations already begun* in that quarter, and of course thicken the cloud that hangs over the amity of the two nations."

A Federal Republican.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT AT WASHINGTON.

FRIDAY, *November* 18.

I have nothing to day worth communicating. The House were engaged on private or uninteresting business, until half-after 12. They then resolved themselves into a committee of the whole on the bill abridging the powers of territorial governors. This bill takes from the territorial governors the power of proroguing and dissolving the assemblies. Its passage was opposed by Messrs. Bibb and Troup, and supported by Mr. Poindexter. The committee reported progress—and were refused leave to sit again. Mr. Troup then moved for an indefinite postponement of the bill.—On this motion Mr. Poindexter called for the ayes and noes. They were—Ayes 57—Noes 52.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

LEGISLATURE.

On Saturday 12th instant, the honorable Senate passed an order for the appointment of electors of President and Vice-President in convention of both houses on the 14th instant.

The question of concurrence was debated in the house on Saturday, and decided in the affirmative yesterday—yeas 244—nays 204. The convention was accordingly formed, and the following distinguished citizens were appointed.

Electors for Massachusetts.

AT LARGE.

Hon. Caleb Strong,
Hon. Francis Dana.

DISTRICTS.

Suffolk,	*Hon. John Brooks,*
Essex South,	*Moses Brown, Esq.*
Essex North,	*Wm. Bartlett, Esq.*
Middlesex,	*Ebenezer Bridge, Esq.*
Worcester S.	*Benjamin Heywood, Esq.*
Worcester N.	*Josiah Stearns, Esq.*
Hampshire S.	*John Hooker, Esq.*
Hampshire N.	*John Barrett, Esq.*
Berkshire,	*Daniel Dewey, Esq.*
Norfolk,	*Ebenezer Warren, Esq.*
Bristol,	*Samuel Tobey, Esq.*
Plymouth,	*Joshua Thomas, Esq.*
Barnstable,	*Lemuel Williams, Esq.*
York,	*Andrew P. Fernald, Esq.*
Cumberland,	*Samuel Freeman, Esq.*
Kennebec,	*Samuel S. Wild, Esq.*
Lincoln,	*Jeremiah Bailey, Esq.*

The whole number of votes given in convention was 269, and unanimous for the above candidates. There were 130 democratic members present; but they declined voting.

(Bost. Pal.)

A letter from Halifax, dated Nov. 10 received by the Cuttle, says:—"A vessel arrived yesterday from Newfoundland. The captain mentions the arrival of a brig there (belonging to Messrs. Tobias of this town) from Cadiz—by which, verbal accounts were received to the last of September or 1st of October. At which time the Spaniards continued very successful, and orders were given by the correspondent in Cadiz to send the brig back again with a cargo as early as possible."

(Boston pap.)

AURORA EXTRAORDINARY.

HAVANA, Oct. 22.

Extract from the Mexico extra Gazette, of the 16th Sept. 1808.

"Proclamation posted on all the corners of this capital at seven in the morning, by order of government:

"Inhabitants of Mexico, of all classes and conditions! Necessity is not subjected to ordinary laws. The people have seized the person of his excellency the Viceroy. They have demanded his resignation for reasons of utility and general good. They have convoked last night to the royal assembly, the illustrious Archbishop and other authorities, who have yielded to the urgency of the case, and separated the Viceroy from all authority; it has fallen in conformity to the royal order of the 30th of October, 1806, on the field marshal don Pedro Garibay, until the provisional letters of instruction are opened. He is already in possession of the chief command. Be tranquil and without apprehension. You are for the present commanded by a chief of known reputation and with whose probity you are acquainted. Rely on the vigilance of the Royal assembly; all will end in your benefit. Disturbances can only serve to divide our minds and create damage which may be irremidiable. All this is assured by the abovementioned chief ad interim, the Royal Council, and other authorities which have concurred.

Published by command of the most excellent Segnior, regent of the royal council, the illustrious archbishop, &c.

FRANCIS XIMENES.

At ten o'clock the new chief took the accustomed oath, in the council chamber, with the usual ceremonies prescribed by law. At eleven he was acknowledged as supreme commander of New Spain by all the Authorities.

The people are in the most satisfactory state of traquility."

We copy from a flaming democratic paper, one paragraph, for the gratification of such citizens as do not see the papers on that side.

[Bal. Fed. Gazette.

From the Whig.

"The tories and tory prints should make "the most of their time—for it is short.—"A line must soon be drawn between the "friends and enemies of the country. It "depends entirely on the degree of auda- "city, prudence or imprudence, which will "characterize the latter, whether it [the "line] be marked by *tar and feathers*, or "by————" [††† "Understood."]

"Good Mr. Murderer, pray stick easy!".

Congress, or some member of Congress, contemplate an additional army of twenty thousand men. We had orlginally about four thousand: recently added, six thousand total, including the additional twenty thousand said to be contemplated, thirty thousand.

The annual expence of maintaining thirty thousand men, at a dollar a day, which is perhaps an under calculation, would be at least *eleven millions of dollars*

The whole Revenue of the United States, in the year 1800, was seven millions of dollars. *[American Citizen.*

SOMETHING QUEER.

The Richmond Enquirer contains an extract of a letter from a Democratic member of Congress, which, after virtually acknowledging that the Embargo will be persevered in, concludes with the following remarkable (we hope they are not prophetic) words:

"Nero fiddled while Rome was burning;
"and like the rage of Achilles,

"No prayers, no healing art,
"E'er bent that fierce inexorable heart."

The British have now in their navy, captured from their enemies, 282 vessels, of which 68 are of the line! This is exclusive of the Russian fleet lately captured in the Tagus.

[Salem Gazette.

Christening.—In Georgia, (Vt.) a daughter of Mr. Alpheus Hardwick, by the name of *Embargo:* The reason given by the father, who is a good democrat, for imposing this ludicrous name upon his only child is rather singular, viz. he wishes ever to have a living memorandum before his eyes of one of the best *political* measures to *enrich* the couutry.

From the Portland Gazette.

*WHITMAN AND †ILSLEY;
OR,
THE NEW YO HEAVE YO!

SHIPS have suffered many ILLS,
From helms too long a LEE.
Helm a weather! See, she fills!
Now cut again to sea!

In the room of old Broad Brim,
Let us ship a fit man;
A sailor, every inch of him,—
A patriot, every WHIT, MAN!

* Federal candidate for Congress.
† Democratic do. do. do.

FOR SALE,

A family of NEGROES, man, wife, and five children. No fault but having no employment for them.

Enquire of the Printer.

November 21. 2aw

ATTENTION!

On FRIDAY, the 25th instant, Battalion Courts of Enquiry will be held in the Council Chamber, for the assessment of Fines—and a Legionary Court of Enquiry will be held at the same place on SATURDAY, the 10th December next, for hearing appeals and performing other duties required by law.—The Courts will be opened at ten o'clock, A. M. on each day.

By order.

P. Triplett, Adjutant
3d L. M. D. C.

November 21. 3t

William Harper, jun.

APOTHECARY & DRUGGIST,

Respectfully informs his Friends, and the Public in general, that he has taken the Store lately kept by Dr. *Peter Wise*, jun. nearly opposite to Mr Bryan Hampson's and next door to Mr. John Lloyd's, Fairfax-street, where he intends constantly to keep a large and extensive assortment of all such articles as are in his line, wholesale and retail, for cash or the usual credit.—Great allowance to those that purchase by quantities.

P. S. I wish to rent the upper part of the house I now occupy, at a reduced price.

November 21. 4t

For Sale or Rent,

The three story Brick House, corner of Prince and St Asaph streets—the house is 38 feet square, with a two story kitchen, smoak and other out-houses, and adjoining on St. Asaph street a two story frame warehouse, 20 by 30 feet—the lot is 38 feet on Prince-street and 128 feet deep on St. Asaph-street.

ALSO

Several undivided LOTS to suit the purchaser, situate on Washington, Duke & Columbus streets.

LIKEWISE

About twenty acres of Land, lying on the Little River Turnpike Road, one mile from town. On the premises are a good dwelling house with necessary out-houses, and garden in a good state of cultivation, the remainder meadow. One hundred and sixty-four acres of Land, two and a half miles from Alexandria, on the Colchester road, part in wood, with two tenements thereon.

Korn and Wisemiller.

November 21. m&th

Lottery Intelligence.

TRINITY CHURCH LOTTERY.

At the close of the 12th day's drawing, the wheel had gained 7,100 dollars.

There still remains in the wheel the following valuable prizes:

1	Prize of	3000 Dollars.
2.	of	2000 do.
8	of	1500 do.
3	of	3000 do.
5	of	500 do.

Also a number of fifteen, twenties, &c.

First drawn blank this day, is entitled to 200 dollars.

A few undrawn tickets at 6 dollars each for sale by

R. Gray.

November 21.

FALL GOODS.

By the Arno, via Baltimore, I have received

Part of my Fall Goods,

CONSISTING PRINCIPALLY OF

Rose and Duffiel Blankets, Broad and Narrow low-priced Cloths, Flannels, &c.

John Lloyd.

October 7. m w f1f.

FALL GOODS.

JOS. RIDDLE HAS RECEIVED,

Per ships Hero and Caroline, from Liverpool,

Woollen and Cotton Goods,

Which are opening for sale.

October 19

LOTTERY OFFICE.

☞ TICKETS in the *Charitable Marine Society Lottery*, now drawing, for sale at the office of the *Alexandria Daily Gazette*, price *Five Dolls. & Seventy five cents.* A regular list of the drawing will be received and information given gratis to those who purchase tickets.

August 9.

Valuable Family Medicines.

The following well known genuine Medicines, from Hannah Lee's patent Medicine store, New York, are constantly kept for sale by

James Kennedy, sen.

BOOKSELLER, KING-STREET,

And no where else in Alexandria.

—

Prevention better than Cure.

FOR the prevention and cure of *Bilious* and *Malignant Fevers*, is recommended HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, prepared (only) at *Lee's patent Medicine store*, No. 56 Maiden lane.

This medicine has, for nine years past, been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings, in several parts of the West Indies, and the southern states, particularly in Baltimore, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston and Savannah. The testimony of a number of persons in each of the above places has been adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature, speak more in favor of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy founded on more assertion could do.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience, for believing that a dose of these pills, taken once every two weeks, during the prevalence of our billious fevers, will prove an infallible preventative—and further, that in the early stages of these diseases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate, and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite, produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach and a severe head ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured, and carefully preserved by every seaman.

From one to three or four of the pills are a dose which may be repeated as circumstances require.

In sickly times or places, a dose should be taken every fortnight, and if there is reason to apprehend personal danger, it may be taken once a week.

Certificate of Mr. Wm. Devenney.

During the last nine years, I have been in the habit of using Hahn's Antibilious Pills, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, whenever colds, headache, or costiveness have rendered medicine necessary; in these cases a single dose has uniformly removed my headache, and has generally been found sufficient to remove every symptom of a cold if taken on its first appearance. Induced by the benefit received, I have for years past recommended them to many of my friends, and I have the pleasure to inform you, they have invariably succeeded in removing the above complaints.

Yours, &c. WM. DEVENNEY,

No. 145, Cherry street, New York

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Recommended as an invaluable Medicine, for the speedy relief, and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution, the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication or any destructive intemperance, the unskilful or destsuctive use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life, bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparallelled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions and lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weakness, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, seminal weakness, obstinate gleets, fluor albos, or whites, impoency, barrenness, &c. &c.

Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges.

Which there is reason to believe, have, within eight years past cured upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from WORMS and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

Hamilton's Elixir,

For Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Sore Throa and approaching Consumptions.

HAHN'S TRUE AND GENUINE

GERMAN CORN PLAISTER,

An infallible remedy for Corns, speedily removing them root and branch without giving pain.

The Genuine Persian Lotion.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Hahn's Genuine Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes.

ITCH OINTMENT,

Warranted to cure by once using, and to be free from *Mercury* or any *pernicious or offensive ingredient*, &c. may with perfect safety be applied to the youngest infant.

Hannah Lee, Patent Medicine Store,
New York, Sept. 10, 1808.

—

ALSO,

The following new and valuable Medicine, just received and for sale as above.

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

NOTHING is of more importance than the preservation of health—this common lacep remark however is TOO OFTEN FORGOTTEN, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleets, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten.—Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious lways to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasans effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and ther warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service and will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS of DR. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.

About three weeks since I was most violently attacked with Rheumatic pains throughout my whole frame, in so severe a manner as not to be able to turn in my bed without assistance proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold to being advised by a friend to apply Dr. Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accordingly obtained from the agents Messrs. George Dobbin and Murphy, two bottles, the application of which, under God, have perfectly restored me to health. I am therefore induced with confidence to recommend this medicine as a certain cure for the above disorder.

THOMAS KELSO.

Baltimore, July 22d, 1806.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, Harnessmaker

It would be an act of injustice to withhold my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have experienceil a very unequivocal instance of their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with two severe attacks of what is usually called Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered, but was obliged to use crutches to aid me in walking when I left home; to this were joined violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the affliction, and I had feared the disorder would accompany me through life; but providentialy was recommended to apply at George Dobbin and Murphy's for Dr. Tissot's Drops, and after using only one bottle, found myself perfectly liberated from my disorder, and am now, thank God, as free from pain as if I never had been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply it internally to my child, a boy only eleven months old, who was then reduced almost to a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after administering it four times to him, his complaint was entirely removed, and he is now recovering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL.

Baltimore, July 28, 1806.

SHAD & HERRING TWINE.

—

Three Casks and two Bales for sale for cash, or notes at 60 days—by

Charles Bennett.

Oct. 7. eo3w.

FOR SALE,

A very valuable TRACT of LAND, containing 1115 acres, lying near Haymarket, in the county of Prince William. This land is now in the occupation of Mr. *James Green*, who will shew the premises to any person disposed to purchase. The subscriber having much need of money will give a great bargain on this land.

Wm. A. G. Dade.

Dumfries, Nov. 15—18 d28t*

ORPHANS' COURT,

Alexandria County, Nov. Term, 1808.

ORDERED,

THAT the executors of *James Russel*, deceased, insert the following advertisement in the Alexandria Gazette, three times a week for eight weeks.

ALEX. MOORE. *Register.*

—

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Alexandria C'ty. in the district of Columbia, letters testamentary on the estate of *James Russel*, late of the County aforesaid, Merchant, dec'd. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers on or before the 4th day of May next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment

Given under our hands this 4th day of November 1808.

James H. Hooe.
Trueman Brafhears.

Executors of James Russel.

November 4 eo8

ORPHANS COURT,

Alexandria County.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1808.

Ordered, That the executor of *John Watts*, deceased, insert the following advertisement in the Alexandria Daily Paper, three times a week for the space of eight weeks.

Test,

Alexander Moore,

Register.

—

This is to give Notice, That the Subscriber of Alexandria County in the District of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of said county letters testamentary on the estate of *John Watts*, late of the county aforesaid, merchant, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 22d day of March next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 22d day of September, 1808.

Robert I. Taylor,

Executor of John Watts.

September 2. 3taw8w

ORPHAN'S COURT,

Alexandria County, October Term, 1808.

ORDERED,

That the administrator of PETER WISE, junior, deceased, do insert the following advertisement in the *Alexandria Gazette*, three times a week for six weeks.

Test.

ALEXANDER MOORE, *Reg.*

—

THIS *is to give notice* That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of PETER WISE, junior, late of the county aforesaid, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 19th day of April next or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 19th day of October, 1808.

Adam Lynn,

Administrator of Peter Wise, jun.

October 19. 3taw6w

Notice is hereby given

That application will be made to to the directors of the Bank of Alexandria, to renew fifteen shares of bank stock of the bank of Alexandria, which have been lost or stolen—Certificates numbered and dated as follows, to wit—No. 13, 14, 15, issued in the name of Benjamin Dulany, on the 28th March, 1793. No. 1064, to William I. Hall, 6th of July, 1796—No. 521, to John Love and Company, 28th March, 1793.—No. 933, to Chs. Love, 5th July, 1796.—No. 1785, to Ann Matthews, 14th August, 1801.—No. 637, 638, and 639, to Robert T. Hooe, March 28, '93. No. 904, to James M'Crea and Co.—No. 1159, to Samuel Nicholls, July 5, 1796.—No. 768, to Francis O'Lanyer.—No. 855, to M'Lean and Cooke, 5th July, 1796.—No. 217, to Samuel Dunlap.

B. Dulany.

November 4. eo3w

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS,

ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads, 20 barrels } 1st and 2d quality *Muscovado Sugars.*

7000 lb. Green Coffee

3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted BB to No. 9.

10 bales Cotton.

10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.

40 boxes Mould Candles

15 bags clean heavy Pepper.

50 lb. Nutmegs.

casks London refined Saltpetre.

5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas, in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.

Holland and Country Gin.

Irish and Country Whiskey.

Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.

Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.

Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice, Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch, Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds, Currants, Madder, Alum, Copperas, Roll Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c. &c.

October 18. d

Trinity Church Lottery.

This Lottery is authorised by the Legislature of Maryland, and bonds have been given to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, for the faithful performance of the Managers. The following is the Scheme:—

SCHEME.

			Dollars,
1	Prize of		5000
1	do.		3000
2	do.	2000	4000
2	do.	1500	3000
3	do.	1000	3000
6	do.	500	3000
20	do.	200	4000
35	do.	100	3500
70	do.	50	3500
175	do.	20	3500
500	do.	10	5000
5250	do.	6	31500
6065	Prizes.		72000
11935	Blanks.		
	Sum raised,		15000
	Expences including commission to the Corporation		3000

OF THE ABOVE PRIZES,

1 of 200 dols. to the first drawn Blank.
1 of 200 do. to 1st drawn blank after 2000
1 of 200 do. do. 4000
1 of 200 do do. 6000
1 of 200 do. do. 8000
1 of 1000 do. do. 10,000
1 of 800 do. do. 12000
1 of 500 do. do. 14000
1 of 1500 do. do. 16000
1 of 2000 last drawn blank.

From the above scheme it will appear that that there are not two blanks to a prize, and that the prizes are to be paid without discount.

☞ TICKETS for sale at R. GRAY's *Book-store*, King-street—Present price of tickets SIX DOLLARS, will advance as the drawing progresses, which will be at the rate of 2000 tickets a week, and will positively be completed in nine weeks from this date. A correct list of the drawing will be received daily. Prizes in the Charitable Marine Lottery taken in exchange for tickets in this.

November 2.

N. B. The Charitable Marine Lottery has unavoidably been postponed, by reason that the clerks have been employed in preparing the numbers, checks, &c. for the Trinity Church Lottery but the drawing will be resumed in a short time and no doubt need be entertained of its final completion.

THE subscriber offers to rent for one or more years, adjoining the place where on he now lives, a Blacksmith's shop, with a complete set of Tools, a Dwelling House in comfortable condition, calculated for a family, together with between three and four acres of very rich land.—From several years experience, I can with truth declare, that there can be no better stand for a blacksmith than the one now offered to let.

Thomas B. Moreland.

Maryland, Broad-Creek, December 9.—(15.) } lawtf

N. B. If I dont rent the fine stand will give good wages to a young man with a family.